## EUSINESS HOYIORS.

NOTHING LIKE REFLECTION .-NOTHING LIKE IVEVECTION.

Of comes we all know that by quies reflection
We strong bon the bonds of well grounded affection.
We strong bon the bonds of well grounded affection.
Bear this in mind, lovers—and do not forget.
That of all the reflections you've ever had yet.
That of all the reflections to forward year sail,
The source is fection to forward year sail.
I your own perfect image, reflected by Root.
La your own perfect image, reflected by Root.

Root's Daguerrean Gallery, No. 383 Broadway.

NOTICE .- COMBS & NICOLAY, Auction-

Office hours at No. 40 Wall-st., from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Office hours at No. 244 Orand et., from 4 P. M. to 9 P. M.

office bours at No. 20 Walls.

Thee bours at No. 24 Grand at from 4 P M to 9 P M.

Auctioneers, Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Agents. LEERT B. NICOLAY.

JANNINGS & Co. and the public If Jannings & Co. and the public is seen sequented for more than 25 years, and they are on as coefficial terms as ever. This speaks well for both on as coefficial terms as ever. This speaks well for both in first the efforts of the firm to please their customers, the tasts of the customers in appreciating the results of softman. Dering the summer now drawing to a close, the same of major major Colonians and Colonians, and their "custom major of tasts which there has been each militarions demand this season. By the last speak is the same of the property of new goods for the last munity of summer and for the early fall its which the interest of the last munity in the strength of the last munity made Clinthing of all descriptions is now, as headed for proverbial for its cut and faith and their garmonia see its order are unrivaled in fit and elegance.

W. T. Jannings & Co. 25 Broadway American Hotel.

ANDREWS & LANGBIER, Merchant Pallon, have remained from No. 26 to No. 627 Broadway, (Rrewster's Martile Buildings, between Houston and Block-er-4s.), where they are prepared to furnish articles in their in out the shortest notice, and the most fashionable materials.

THE ART OF DRESSING WELL .- The been, rollar and wristlands of the Shirt are leading features in the tout ansemble of a mae of fashion; and we think that in those and other particulars, the shirts made to order at GREEN's Furnishing Store for Gentlemen, No. 1 Astor House, are unequaled.

All really valuable inventions are treatly valuable inventions are being by the same by the same parties who team by disparating and ended by stealing William S. Titon's patented improvement of the violin, &c. No person in New York City is authorised by no or know how, to do this difficult work. The following additional testimental is from a distinguished Professor well known in Europe and

America.
"I have had Mr Tilton's invention applied to my violins, and have great pleasure in stating the result to be a great improvement in the tone of the instruments, both with regard to quality and power.

BERNHARD MOLIQUE.
London, April 5, 1652." Lordon, April 5, 1-32."

N B — C G. Christman keeps a supply of these instruments, at his wholesale store, No. 404 Fearlest, and at No. 605 Broadway. Mr. C. has jost had some rare old instruments improved, and will act as our agent in force.

WM. B. Tillron & Co., No. 19 Pair place.

DAGUERREOTYPES BY BRADY .- The

Public are respectfully invited to examine the Prize Pictures exhibited at the World's Fair, together with a large collection of the Portraits of most of the distinguished men of our country, at Skatov's Gallery, No. 265 Broadway. \$100 REWARD .- The Daguerreian Gal-

lety of J. W. Thomeson was entered between 7 o'clock P. M. Saturday, July 31, and 7 A. M. Awgost 2, and robbed of about \$800 worth of god lockets and jeweiry. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the property, and no occasions asked, or double the amount for the recovery of the goods and conviction of the threves.

J. W. Thomeson, No. 315 Broadway. EV LIVE PRESERVERS -A sailor who

could not swim, put on the Life Preserver and impedover board, and floated without making any exerting to do so with his bead and shoulders entirely out of water, and that another swin very well in supporting entirely a second person.—Extract from Capt. Newton's report to Coundors Ferry, USN. For sale by Lexey & Co. Hatters, Astor House, Broadway.

FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists and Publishers, Chriton Hall, No. 131 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 142 Washington-st., Boston.

NEW. NOVEL AND USEFUL .- A perfect copy of a letter can be taken in one minute, without the use of a press, with the "Magre Copying Ink," manufactured and sold at No. 412 Broad way; also sold wholesale and retail at No. 812 Fulion st.

Merchants can enlarge their business at once through The U.S. Journal; hundreds have done so. Call at our office and examine their certificates. The Jour-nal has over 30,000 country merchants as subscribers. A Jones & Co. Publishers, No. 205 Broadway.

TAXES OF 1852-OFFICE OF RECEIVER TAXES OF 1852—OFFICE OF RECEIVER OF TAXES, No 6 New City Hall, Park.—Rate 26 78-100.—Notice is hereby given that the Tax-Books of the present year will be epen for payment on the 6th of August next, and that I will then be prepared to receive the Taxes charged thereon. All persons paying their Taxes previous to the 1st of November next, will receive a deduction of interest at 7 per crest per annum, calculated from the time of payment to the 1st of December next. One per cent will be saided to all Taxes unpaid on the 1st of December next. Hours for receiving Taxes, from 3 A. M. to 2 P. M. Banks ile money only received. Haxen Hax y, Receiver of Taxes.

N. B.—Persons can have their bills by applying at this office, and are requested to give full descriptions of their

Housekeepers and others in want of Bedding, Bedstaade, &c., would no well to call at Wit-Laxy's old established Warerooms, No. 150 Chatham-st, correr of Mulberry st, where may be found the laxest as-norment of articles in his line ever offered to the public.

LYON'S KATHAIRON-For the Hair, to prevent its falling off and turning gray, eradicating Scurf and Dandruff, and the funest totals article in the world, giving the hair a clean, soft, luxuriant appearance, and im-parting the fragrance of the most delightful flowers! Only 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists, Perfumers, Ac., in New York, Brooklyn, and throughout the world. Whole-saled by E. Thomas Lyon, No. 161 Broadway.

WHO'S WILLIAM DAVIS-He is the Inventor and Proprietor of Davis's Ranvens, which, by the beautiful laws of animal chemistry, reproduce the former or color of gray bals, without 69 eing it. Warranted. For sile at the General Depot, 50% Grandest; and 192 Browleys, 279 Washington et. 202 Hudson et. 127 Bowery and 11 Houston et., and at 125 Fulton et., 146 Atlantic et. Browleys

Cancers and Scrofula, in their worst forms, cured by Dr S. B. SMITTL'S Electro Magic Mannetts Salve, or no charge made. This salve is also invaluable for burns, fever sores, felone, sal-rebeum, &c. I will satisfar any one, who will call at my other, of the truth of this statement.

SAMUEL B. SMITH, 261; Broadway.

HAIR DYE AND WIGS .- BATCHELOR'S Manufactory for those articles is celebrated in all parts of the World; persons wishing a light, elegant and durable Wig or Toupes can surely be suited. His Hair Dys is capilled, is sure guarantee) or sold, Wholessie or Renaulasians. A Wall-st. Copy the address, beware of imitations.

GOURAUD'S Liquid Hair Dye is. without exception or reservation, the very best ever invented. Equally colebrated is Govanuo's Medicard Book for curing purpose freehes, eath theur, fless worst, tetter, sallowness, tan, roughness, he. Poudre Sultile up-roots half rous any part of the body. Liquid Rouse, him white and Hair Close, all o'N waken et, mear Broadway.

No Hair Dye has ever before become sometweessily popular as Gaussynanosovs. It is admit-ted that his over staturents have faller shuts of its merita. Projudice has vanished. The number of bottles sold daily would not be be! I well it mornioused here. Applied and sold Gaussynanosovs, o Astor House. A private room for ap-

Do they bite.
With fundash spite
Those ravenous dear and bed-bugs?
To Lyon hie.
His powder buy.
And they will soon be dead Bugs.
The Mice and Rata.
Destite the (Asta.

The Mice and read,
Despite the Cats,
Do they see est stumber banish?
Buy, Lvon's Pills,
(Nausht eners tills.)
They'll est them and "walk Spanish."
E. Lvon, No. 404 Broadway.

WATT'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE .-Thousands of certificates of the miraculous power of this concernd preparation over disease, can be seen at No. 42 Greenwich of No. 18 Annat, where the medicine can be had without cost, if benefit is not derived from its use. To say more is seedless.

CALIFORNIA EXPRESS-Office No. 16 Wall at New York - We dispatch our regular Mail Steamer Express on The house years. August 5 at Tolclock, P. M., in change of Mr. Chan, K. Granam, our special immensurar, who goes through to bear Francisco. Large packages should be delivered to us in water proof order, before the day of sailing. Me air parcial received until 1 of clock line day that steamer sails. White, Fattor & Cu., No in Wall at.

EF WHY I AM A WHIG-A Letter to an Inquiring Friend-By Horace Greevey-being a calm and lacid statement of the g ands of radical difference between the two t perties which divide the American People

the author's reasons for preferring and supper me the Whig party: A large and fair panyblet of 16 pages. Price \$10 per thousand, \$14 per hundred. 20 cents per dozen, 2 cents

Hordered to be sent by Mall I cont each for 500 and under and license for over 500 miles must ided to prepay posture.

For Europe The next number of The Tribuns for opens Circulation will be issued THIS

# NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1872.

WINFIELD SCOTT of New-Jersey. WILLIAM A. GRAHAM of North-Carolina

Hamsburgh and Jersey City for 12j cents per week, payable to the carriers. Names sent through the Post Office or Penny Post will be promptly placed on the Carriers' books. THE WHIG ALMANAC for 1852 contains the complete

The Tribune is served in this City, Brooklyn, Wil

vote for President in 1844 and 1843. For mie at this office Price 124 cents. It can be obtained in Baltimore, at Burgees & Taylor's.

We ask the friends of SCOTT and GRAHAM to call at our office and examine the following Campaign publications, which were prepared under the auspices of the Central Committee of the friends of Gen. Scott at Washington, are every way authentic and efficient, and are sold at the bare cost of Paper and Printing. Friends of the Cause! call and see if you don't want to supply every house in your County, Town or Ward with

THE CAMPAIGN LIFE of GEN. SCOTT, with 26 illustrations of the most eventful scenes of his illustrious career, including the Battles of Chippewa, Lundy's Lane, Cerro Gordo, Contreras, Chapultepes, &c., with his protection of the Irish prisoners in Canada, &c. &c.—a large, handsome pamphle of thirty-two pages on fine paper—is ready at The Tri-buns office this morning. Price \$2 per hundred, 30

sents per dozen, 3 cents single. When ordered to be sent by Mail 2 cents for under 500 miles and 4 cents for over 500 miles must be added, as the Post Office Department refuse to send without prepayment of postage.

SCENES IN THE LIFE OF GEN. SCOTT -a broad sheet to be hung up in dwellings and public places with eighteen spirited illustrations will also be ready, and will be afforded for \$10 per thousand, \$14 per hundred, or 2 cents singly. Terms, Cash infexibly. If to be sent by Mall 1 cent for 500 miles and under and 2 cents for over 500 miles must be added to prepay

The Life of Scott in German-Campaign Edition, with all the Illustrations of the regular edition in English, is published This Day. Price (the same as in English) \$2 per hundred, 30 cents per dozen, 3 cents single-always cash. Orders from Clubs, Committees, and individuals are urgently requested. Now is the time to do good. Address, Greeley & McElrath, Tribune Office.

### THE TRIBUNE. SCOTT Lends the Column !- Ferward!

' Now, brothers, sow is the heart'

The publishers of The New-York Fribune proffer copies of their regular and full Weekly seue (eight large pages, each six columns, of Literature Collitics and News) for the remainder of the Presidentia Campaign, commencing with the 7th of August and closing with Nov. 25th, when we conflictly hope to announce their triumph, -on the following terms:

The selection of WINFIELD SCOTT for President and WILLIAM A. GRAHAM for Vice-President has gratified our ardent wishes and strengthened our earnest hopes. Our conviction has long been fixed that Gen. Scott is the very man fitted and marked out by his herois schlevements-his inestimable services, at critical pe riods in preserving our National tranquility and prevent ing the effusion of blood-by his unquestioned integrity, his self-devoting patriotism, his unsectional position and his humanity—to unite the Whig Masses in one enthusiastic, invincible host and lead them on to victory. So believing, we have labored and hoped for his nomi nation, and we now confidently look to the result to tustify our expending anticipations

THE TRIBUNE, standing on its own Platform and knowing no other authority but truth, will do its nimost for the election of Scottand GRAHAM; but it will no be absorbed by Pollifeal discussion. We have shown to proffer Campaign subscribers a large sheet rather than a small and cheaper one, because the postage is the same, and because we wish to extend the knowledge of what THE TRIBUNE habitually is. The letters of our Associate BAYARD TAYLOR, who cent writes us from Syria, the rulns of Nineveh, Constantinople, &c., will appear every week, with reviews of new Books, Proceedings of Congress and the general Foreign and Demestic News of the Day. If there is another journal in America more valuable or interesting than Tex TRIBUNE, it is not because more money or labor is spent thereon.

-All the Editions of THE TRIBUNE are printed in large Quarto form, on a sheet 31 by 42 inches, showing eight large and compact pages of reading matter. About half the Daily is devoted to Advertisements, very few of which appear in our other issues. No ten dolladaily in the world contains more reading matter than THE TRIBUNE, which is afforded at \$5 per annum, or 814 for three months

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE : One copy (per annum) \$1; Two do. \$5; Ten do. \$20. WEEKLY TRIBUNE .

One copy (per annum) \$2; Three do. \$5; 8 do. \$10: Twenty do. (to one address) \$20.

"." Pryment is in all cases required in advance.
Subscriptions for THE CAMPAIGN TRIBUNE OF oither egular issues, are respectfully solicited. notes of specie paying banks taken at par and may remitted at our risk. Flease address
GREELEY & McELRATH,
Fublishers, Tribune Buildings, New-York.

Concarss .- In the Senate, the motion of Mr. Bredheed of Pa. to reconsider the joint resolution allowing The Congressional Globe to pass through the mails free was lost after considerable debate. The River and Harbor Bill was referred to the Committee on Commerce. Some amendments of Mr. Douglas to the bill were ordered to be printed. The Bill mas ag provisions for the Public Printing was referred to the Printing Committee. The Indian Appropriation Bill was taken up and postponed. The Senate adourned after some remarks from Mr. Borland of Ark, on the inconsistency of one of the Southern opponents of River and Harbor Improvements.

In the House, Mr. Hascall, of N.Y., introduced a bill for the reduction of letter and newspaper postage, which was referred to the Committee on Post-Offices. The Senate's amendment fixing Aug. 31 for adjournment sine die was concurred in. The Military Academy bill was the subject of some debate. Mr. Faulkner, a Virginia politician, improved the occasion to make a Buncombe

By Telegraph.-The rumored masacre of Capt. Marcy and party is contradicted. The Cholera has appeared at Rochester.

The British back Charlotte was burned on Saturday, near New Orleans. It was laden with otton. Captain and crew saved.

We publish, this morning, in full, the Bill for the Prevention of Steamboat Accidents, introduced in the Senate by JOHN DAVIS, of Massachusetts. It is drawn with great care, and, as our readers will see, provides for almost every supposible case of carelessness or wilful culpability on the part of captains, pilots, or engineers. It may, possibly, fail to inflict penalties adequate to the nature of the oficases it contemplates, but it is, at any | cloth ever since, and not only worn it but I man, message Leghware, in which he look alled | Hone. Joseph (Libs and Andrews Charles)

now existing on the subject.

-This Bill has passed the Senate, and now awaits the action of the House. Let us hope that it may be taken up and acted on before the close of the session. The late catastrophe certainly shows the necessity for such a law, and we are not aware of any political intrigue or party prejudice which should prevent its passage, as in the case of the River and Harbor, and other useful bills.

The Coroner's Inquest upon the late criminal destruction of life on the steamer Henry Clay has not yet made its verdict. and we trust will not do so without the most complete investigation of every particular. It is true that the opinion of the public at large is fully made up on the subject, and so, we can hardly doubt, is that of the individual jurors; but propriety manifestly requires a hearing of all the testimony bearing upon the case, before the promulgation of an official judgment. We, therefore, do not agree with those who complain of the slowness of the jury in coming to a decision.

At the same time it seems to us that the megnitude of the case requires from the officers of justice a more active particination in the inquiry before the Coroner than is usually regarded as their duty. If the owners and officers of the Henry Clay had killed a hundred persons in a more common-place manner, the public prosecutor of the County would doubtless have used efforts to have the truth fully brought ont on this preliminary investigation, and in the verdict which concludes it. We do not understand that he has yet appeared before the inquest, though we learn that a well-known advocate, rejecting the request of the parties implicated in this awful event to serve them as their counsel, has of his own accord, rendered assistance in clearly eliciting the truth. It is not too late, however, for the proper law officer of the State to act in the matter, and we earnestly invite his attention thereto.

Meanwhile we observe with satisfaction that the United States District Attorney has caused a warrant to be issued for the arrest of the officers, and of one of the owners, who was on board the Clay at the time of the race and conflagration. They are accused of manslaughter, and will, we do not doubt, be brought to trial. This will, we trust, do something to put an end to the suspicion so generally expressed, that when people are massacred in public conveyances, justice cannot be obtained, nor anything done to prevent a recurrence of the catastrophe, especially if there be money on the side of the offenders.

TRISH AMERICANS. There are at least half a million citizens of this country who were born in Ireland, nine-tenths of them intensely hostile to British supremacy over their native isle and regarding that supremacy, with its natural consequences, as among the main sources of Ireland's unparalleled misery and degradation. Their hearts still beat in unison with those of the National party at home,' whose orators and journalists with the entire sympathy and hearty assent of the masses, regard the Industrial and Commercial subordination of Ireland to England as among the direct consequences of the fatal Act of Union by which their native land was deprived of all independent and substantive existence. These all on their countrymen to encourage Home Manufactures and Home Products as among the most effective and essential means of recovering their National existence. They explain to them, ably and lucidly, that the nominal cheapness of British fabrics in Irish markets is fallacions and deceptive-that Ireland might fabricate quite as cheaply for herself if her people would unite in preferring Irish fabricsthat by so doing they would quadruple their ability to purchase and pay for goods by enlarging the demand for and reward of their own labor and signally increasing the efficiency of that labor. They demand an Irish Parliament to legislate for Irish interests and Irish industry. In short, the National party in Ireland, (in which term we include both the 'Old' and ' Young' sections-the followers of O'Connell and those of John Mitchell.) take essentially the same view of National Economy that we do, and look to similar means to pro-

duce the desired results. During the sgitation preceding the Revolutionary effort of 1848, many meetings of the friends of Irish Nationality were held in this City, at one of which the writer hereof presided. A resolution was handed to him while in the Chair pledging every friend of Ireland in America thenceforward to the non-consumption of British Manufactures and the discouragement of their use in this country. He objected to put it to the meeting, not as improper or ineffective in itself, but because it would never be lived up to-would, in fact, be only one more added to the innumerable mass of doughty Irish resolves which have supplied John Bull with amusement for the last half century. But all these around him said Put the resolution.' and the meeting clamored for it, and it was put and carried by one unanimous yell of approval. Five thousand Irishmen-born nearly tore the Birmingham buttons off the Lancashire cloth that served them for vests in shouting "Ay!" to the resolution, nine-tenths of whom have worn little else but British

rate, a great advance upon the legislation voted steadily for the policy of keeping this country dependent on Great Britain for the bulk of its l'abrics and Metals evermore.

-We are not the enemy of England.

We render full justice to her great qualities and great deeds. We do not doubt that Providence has assigned her a lofty and important career in the future as well as the past. But to that policy which aims to render her the focus and arbiter of the world's industry-the general market of raw staples and the chief supplier of fabrics for other nations-we are intensely hostile, because we believe it at war with Human Progress, with general well-being, and even with the ultimate interest of England herself. We regard that policy as tending to prolong the reign of boorishness and barbarism by keeping the Nations ignorant of these Arts through which Skill is attained, Intelligence diffused, Knowledge increased, and a just and proper Independence realized. We believe that, if Great Britain would take our Wool. Cotton, Flax, Hides, Wheat, &c. and return them all to us fabricated into Clothes, Shoes and Bread, charging us nothing for the labor, it would still be a damage to us to have our work so done for nothing, because we ought to understand the making of Clothes, Shoes and Bread, and do for ourselves. We believe Labor, in the wise Providence of God. not a curse but a practical blessing-a chief instrument of Man's moral, intellectual and social elevation. But to this end it must be redeemed from the character of mindless drudgery-it must be no perpetual round of iteration and imitation-but a process which calls into play mental as well as physical faculties. The People of Italy, like those of Ireland, are naturally quick-witted, active, enterprising; they are degraded and brutalized in part by the absence of that diversified and comprehensive Industry which is essential to a true National life. Belgium has the same religion, no better soil and is heavily burdened; yet its people are far above the Italians and the Irish in culture. comfort and thrift, because the Industry of Belgium is happily diversified, and the surplus products of her admirable Agriculture find markets at the farmers' doors in her ample Manufactures.

The London Times chronicles the whole sale expatriation of the Irish from Ireland with open complacency and thinly-concalcil exultation, seeing that their places will be taken by English and Scotch farmers, whose skill and knowledge, acquired under happier auspices, will enable them to obtain larger crops per acre with less labor, and so pay higher rents to English landlords and turn off larger surpluses of produce for English markets. Then the expatriated Irish, says The Times, are not lost. Driven to America by the pressure of famine at home, they earn better wages and buy more British goods than they were able to procure in their native land. Pat, who could hardly afford to cover his bones once a year with some three-penny stuff while he lived in Ireland and jumped at the chance of earning ninepence a day, when transferred to an American Railroad a dollar per day, soon clothes himself respectably in woolen and buys gingham dresses for his wife and children, causing the heart of British Manchester to laugh outright. Bull has a habit of regarding very body from the shopkeeping point of view, and he finds that every Irishman in America is equal as a customer to three Irishmen in Ireland: so the more he drives into exile the greater are his trade and profits. But he does not seem to understand that the uses of Pat are not all exhausted yet. Seven-eighths of the Irishmen in America have hitherto given their votes and their efforts to sustain the British Manufacturing supremacy in this country. Without those votes, Mr. Clay could not have been defeated in 1844, nor the Tariff cut down in 1846. By these votes. this country was thrown back into the path of Colonial subserviency to British ascendancy and British policy. We are sure the voters did not mean this, but such was the tendency; such has been the result.

We have strong faith that the Irish Americans, as a body, will take a different course hereafter. They have at no time meant to be the servitors of British policy: but they have been misled by the specious cry of Democracy into supporting a policy opposed to their own most cherished aspirations. We trust they will act and vote hereafter for that policy which sustains American Labor and American Inde-

## DUTCH CONQUEST OF HOLLAND.

The Evening Post amazes its readers with accounts of changes of . leading' and 'eminent' Whigs, in favor of Pierce or against Scott. Here are a few of its last

"Kenneth Rayner, heretofere a distinguished Whig member of Congress from North Carolina, a man known throughout the Union, refused to attend a Scott barbe-cue at Raietgh, and it is rumored that he will take a position of hostility to Scott's election, probably soon after the North Carolina election."

Yes, very likely. But which election? "William Slade, formerly Governor of and member of Congress from Vermont, and Titus Huteninson, formor-ly Chief Justice of that State, heretofore eminent Whigs, repudiate alike General Scott and the platform upon which he stands."

William Slade and Titus Hutchinson went their length against Gen. Taylor and in favor of Martin Van Buren in '48, and have been dead against the Whig party ever since. Vermont, however, has n't seemed to mind it much.

ing position, as we learn from several sources, will not support Gen. Scott, but feels impelled, by a parriotic desire for reform and retrenchment at Washington, to vote for Frank. Pierce."

David E. Wheeler is one of the Democrats' of this City who got up the Native American movement and party of 1843-4. We think he did vote for Clay in '44, in consideration of the Whige voting for him and his Native colleagues for the Legislature; but if he ever was a Whig we never heard of it. In going for Pierce now, he only acts with those who were his compatriots in getting up the Native party. nearly all of whom are now bitterly hostile to Scott.

"Mayor Harral, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, has re-nounced the Whig party. Reveral other leading Whigs of that city have followed his example."

'Mayor Harral' deserted the Whig party some two years ago on the Union and Safety' dodge, and has ever since opposed it, with a number more of Cotton Whigs of his neighborhood. They were all "leading Whigs" when they were Whigs at all-not a man among them lives in a house that cost les sthan ten thousand dollars-all 'gentlemen of property and standing' whose politics is a matter of business, and for every one of them there are ten good and true men hitherto hostile to the Whig party who will vote for Winfield Scott. These are not 'leading,' nor 'eminent' Democrats; they don't want their names paraded in the newspapers; but they always vote, and their votes are as good as other men's! See how they count out next November !

WHIG STATE CONVENTION.-The State entral Committee have designated Syracuse, Sept. 22, for the meeting of the Whig State Con-

NEW-HAMPSHIRE .- Thanksgiving, Noember 11.

New-Jersey .- The Whig State Conention for the nomination of Presidential Elecors will be held at Trenton, Sept. 2. A Mass Scott and Graham Meeting will be held at the ame time and place.

PENNSYLVANIA .- A portion of the . Depocracy' of the XIIth (Wilmot's) District have hosen Horace Brewster as a Delegate to Pitte-Hon. JOHN ALLISON has been nominated for re-

election to Congress by the Whig Conference of Beaver, Mercer and Lawrence Counties. VIRGINIA .- Charles Fenton Mercer re-

General Scott, at Charlestown, Jefferson Co.

ently made a speech in favor of the election of

NORTH CAROLINA .- The elections for Governor, members of the Legislature and County fficers take place on Thursday next, the 5th of August. Hon. John Kerr is the Whig candidate or Governor, and Hon. David S. Reid the Opposition candidate. The Legislature to be elected

GEORGIA.-The Scott and Graham State Convention for the nomination of Presidential Electors, is to be held as Macon, Aug. 18. The nion State Convention will be held at the me place, on the preceding day, to take in conideration the propriety of nominating another Sectoral Ticket in favor of a third candidate.

will be required to choose a United States Senator

at its next session.

The Athens Banner, The Newnan Banner and The Cassville Standard, support the second Pierce and King, or the "Union and Democratic" Electoral Ticket. The Southern Rights faction adhere to their own candidates. If four tickets are in the field, it is calculated that the Legislatrack or embryo Canal and set to work at ture will be called upon to choose Presidential Electors, a majority of all the votes cast

Mississippi .- Hon, John A. Quitman was requested, in a letter from the Democratic Committee of Jackson, Miss., to address a meeting at that place, in favor of the Democratic ticket. His reply declines taking any active or prominent part in the canvass, because the Baltimore Convention indersed the Compromise.

TENNESSEE .- Col. William T. Haskell necepts the Whig nomination for Presidential Elector for the State at Large.

KENTUCKY .- Several Delegates have been appointed, and a paper is to be established.

Оню.-Hon. Joshua R. Giddings has been renominated for Congress by County Free Soil meetings in Lake and Ashtabula, held for the urpose of sending delegates to Pittsburgh.

Dr. Edson B. Olds has been reomirated by the Opposition as candidate for Congress in the XIIth District.

ILLINOIS .-- Col. William A. Richardson has been re-nomination for Congress in the Vth (the Quincy) District.

INDIANA.-Col. JOHN H. FARQUHAR has been nominated as the Whig candidate for Congress in the HIId District.

In the XIth District, Hon. Andrew J. Harlan has been nominated as the Opposition candidate for Congress.

MICHIGAN. - GEORGE BRADLEY accepts the Whig nomination for Congress in the IVth District, and approves the principles laid down by the Convention which nominated him : " Protection to Home ledustry; the Improvement of Rivers and Harbors; the Free Distribution of the Public Lands to Actual Settlers; and an honest and economical Administration of the Government in all its branches."

Wisconsin .- The following additional Delegates have been chosen by the "Independent Democratic" State Convention :

At Large.-Charles Clement, S. M. Booth,

At Large.—Charles Clement, S. M. Booth, James H. Paine, Wm. H. Pettit, Wm. T. Rich-mond, Geo. S. Wright. District.—Edwin Palmer. Theodore Newell, J. C. Mills, C. L. Sholes, S. S. Barlow, John Erick-son, E. D. Baker, J. C. Allen. Substitutes—C. Durkee, Warren Chase, Wyman Spooner, Sam-uel Pratt. S. D. Hastings, E. D. Holton, O. Hand, T. H. Fellows, J. Kimball, L. G. Merriam, J. F. Willard, J. R. Kendall.

Iowa. - The candidates for Congress are: Opposition.
Bernhart Henn,
Lincola Clark,
James P. Carleton. Philip Viele. Renemications.

A meeting in favor of Free Homeatead was held on the 20th ult., at Washington City, which was addressed by Thomas Champion,

The election took place August 2.

Tennessee for Scott.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Induse.

Similarville, Tenn. July 25, 1822.

The drift of public feeling in Tennesses is not well known abroad. The State is safe for Scott. The disnifection is small, and it has designed than harm; it has aroused likeware Whigs and put them to work. There are twenty Democrate in this State who will vote for Sea.

White for Pierce. In this county we for to one Whig for Pierce. In this county, so far can be ascertained, there is not now a single We who does not go for Scott with enthusiasm, many Democrats have already come out open for the Old Hero. This county has been seed tied, and in the last election we carried it by very small vote; this year we shall carry it ar 300. Don't put Tennessee down again by r doubtful list. Kentucky and Tennestee will for Scott by larger majorities than they and Taylor or Harrison. We hear cheering new from all sections of this State. The appositi grows small by degrees and beautifully to With the exception of Gentry and Williams th former Whige who go against the Whig ticket a persons of no influence. Brownlow will do more good than harm. You may proclaim the " all is well in Tennessee."

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tobase.

Baconville, Ind., Monday, July 26, 1852.

The confidence and harmony of the

Whigs in this part of Indiana were never treats than at this moment. Scorr's nomination is ceived with universal avor. On the little les we held at Napoleon a district Convention and first ballot nominated Jones H. Fatt was Congress. Robinson was elected over Wattale year by a majority of 69; since this, a new appointment cuts off Switzerland Co. tom ti 3d District; and that county gave Robinson majority of 47. In addition to this, FARQUEAR le strong in the confidence of the German population and will detach a number of them from the sup-port of the Opposition nominee. He is also know to entertain liberal sentiments on the subject the Compromise, Fugitive Act, &c., and has a surances of support from such leading Proc. Sa ers as Stephen S. Harding. Unless the aspect affairs changes in the most unexpected manager FARQUHAR will be elected and the District carrie for Scott. I have been in the habit of attending Congressional Conventions for a number of year past, and I assure you, I never taw one whe there was such unanimity. The attendance was large, and of the leading and influential Waigs the District : and their confidence of success w strong and based upon a determination to work organize, and make expenses of a thorough car

The Crops were never finer than in 1852. Som complaints have been made about corn, which we planted late, and in many instances had to be replanted; but it is coming on during this he weather very rapidly, and the crop will at any rate be an average one. Yours,

The Irish and their Friends.

The Irish are celebrated the world over for their keen wit, impulsive natures, warm hossitality and love of liberty. These characteristics are seized upon in this country by unmitigated demagogues, and the warm-hearted Irish an is decoyed into the meshes of Locofotoiam, thinking all the while that he has enlisted under the flag of pure Democracy. He is caught by the sweet sound of the word Democrat, and anknown to himself, he is made to vote against his truest

friends, and his own best interests.

How was it in 1847, when Ireland was suffering all the horrors of famine, and her perishing population were calling upon us for bread! With ward then the true friends of Irishmen, and of tomoting Ireland? Let the public record speak, and we challenge the accorded scrainly into the fact of the case. Look at the action of Congress on this subject,

and see where the parties stood. THE IRISH RELIEF BILL. SENATE, February D. 1847.

Mr. Crittenden (Whig) introduced a bull appropriating \$500,000, to be expended in provisions under the direction of the President, and transporting the same to the familialing poor of Ireland and Scotland in a saftional vessel.

Mr. Crittenden supported the bill with great sie quence and force.

Mesers, J. M. Clayton (Whig) and Case (Dom.) for

lowed on the same side.

Mr. Niles (Dem.) opposed the bill, as settler a date of the proceeding when, on motion of Mr. Sept.

Dem.) it was postponed until to-morrow.

SENATE, February E.

Mr. Cristenden moved to take up the till reported by him yesterday, for the relief of the suffering poord ireland and Scotland.

Ireland and Scotland.
Mr. Sevier (Dem.) opposed the motion, and it was disagreed to—Yeas it, (all Whigs,) Nays 23, (all Lee-Focos, except fir. Davis.)
Subsequently, during the same day, the bill for its relief of Ireland passed the Senate by a vote of less 27, Nays 13—all voting to the negative being Domestar.

Now, bear in mind that the bill passed the Senate of Saturday, the 27th of February, but three business feet before the close of the session. Immediately it became known that President Polk was opposed to it, and the be would veto it, if it passed the House. On Mosday, the bill was reported to the House, and the following proceedings had:

Proceedings and:
House of Representatives, March I.
The bill from the Senate for the relief of Iroland asd
Scotland was read, and a motion made to lay it on the
table was negatived—Year 75, Nays 22.
Mr. Carroll (Whig) moved to go into a Committee of
the Whole for its consideration, which was negativel—
Year 69, Nays 110.

Yeas 69, Nays 110.

The bill was then referred to the Committee of War and Means. The object of the Loco Foco majority, in sending the bill to the Committee of Ways and Means, at this stage of the session must be obvious to ever manet ord

pose of smothering it in Committee, is clearly entired from the proceedings which follow: House, March 1

Mr. Carroll moyed a resolution to instruct the Committee of Ways and Means to report to the House be Senate bill for the relief of Ireland.

The motion was decided out of order.

Mr. Carroll appealed,
The Yeas and Nays were taken and the Chairsettained.

The Speaker's Chair was filled by John W Davis, of Indians, a very pliant instrument of an unscrupion majority, who had determined at all hazards to save a vote on the bill upon its merits. No marvet then, the it should rule it out of order to require the Committee to report it back to the House. But they could not be permitted to shulk the issue in this way. Mr. Woshren, of Massachusetts, a storling Whig, and an excellent Parliamentarian, forced them to show their hands upon the question. In the following form:

Parliamentarian, forced them to shaw their lands upon the question, in the following form:

Mr. Winthrop (Whig) moved to suspend the rule, is enable him to ofer a resolution to instruct on Com-mittee of Ways and Means to report back to the flow-the Senate bill appropriating \$300,000 per the related the sufferers by famine in Ireland, which was record by the following vote:

Yeas (we omit the names) 45 Walgs, 11 Loos Focas; Naye, 14 Whige, 80 Loco-Forms.

Here we have it to black and white, and an dodging Only elected Loco-Fiscos out of the evice to save the trial from starvation, white electric recorded their total graph of the evice to save the trial from starvation, white electricity recorded their votes against the Irish. Had thus appropriate, which is easily a million of famine stricted near women and children from the grave. Have was tree opportunity for the brawling leaders of the Loc Fernary to show their love and regard for the dear left men when they so foundly treat and has just below each election.

THE HOLLANDERS .- Der Nederlande. the Dutch paper published at Kalamazon, Michand extensively circulated among the Hollander in that vicinity, has expoused the election of Scott and Graham. This paper is strongly favor of River and Harbor Labrar ments and Land Reform. There are very few papers potlished in America in the Dutch language.

FIRST OF Atatist . -- The colored people very generally celebrated yesterday as the niversary of Emencipation in the West Indies.

The Sea Serpont, Capt. Howland bence to See Francisco, made the passer to HITTY color beauty d.

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